VII
297

SELECTION

OF

CIRCULARS, NOTIFICATIONS, &c.,

ISSUED IN THE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,

During the Year 1857-58.

CALCUTTA:

JOHN GRAY, "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE.

1858.

Circulars, Notifications, &c.

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Appendix B.

I.—Circulars, &c., issued by the Director of Public Instruction.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools*]

Nos. 481 to 484

Dated 14*th May* 1857.

Sir,—With reference to financial considerations, as well as to the inconvenience which has on several occasions arisen from the establishment, or attempted establishment, of Grant-in-Aid Schools, in too close proximity to each other, I have the honor, under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor, to request that, in future, when sending up any application for a Grant-in-Aid, you will invariably make mention in your Report of any other School within a circle of 10 miles from the one in question, which may either have solicited, or be likely before long to solicit, a Government Grant And, in the event of there being any such School or Schools, you will understand that the Government will expect you to show good cause why, under such circumstances, the application should be granted

2 You will gather from this that it is not the wish of Government, as a general rule, to encourage the establishment of two or more Grant-in-Aid Schools of the same class within 10 miles of each other, but it is probable that exceptions to this rule will be somewhat more readily allowed in the case of Vernacular Schools for the lowest classes of the people than in other cases.

3. I have also the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor for informing you that he is not disposed to view with favor applications for Grants to Schools that profess to shape themselves after the model of the Government Zillah Schools, and to use English as the medium of instruction in all subjects, but whose resources (inclusive of the Grant applied for) will not enable them to entertain an establishment at all approaching in efficiency that of a Zillah School. It is probable that, generally speaking, no English School can be said to be efficient unless its Head Master is one who can command a salary of at least Rs. 80 a month; and it will perhaps, therefore, be well if Grants to English Schools are, as a general rule, recommended only in cases where a salary of this amount is provided for the Head Master.

4. The case is, of course, different with regard to Vernacular Schools, and Schools ("Anglo Vernacular") of the intermediate class referred to in my Circular No. — dated 5th Instant. In these cases there is no objection to a salary much below the amount above indicated being fixed upon for the Head Master.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges.*]

Nos. 515 to 527.

Dated 18*th May* 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to request that, in future, on the receipt from this Office of any "Circular," or any communication of more than ordinary importance not requiring a reply, you will be so good as to send me a line acknowledging the due receipt of the same.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

No. 693.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN

Dated the 8th July 1857.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. — dated the—Ultimo, I have the honor to state that the savings of the kind* therein referred to may be considered as surplus funds available for purposes of extension and improvement under the orders of Government, dated March 6th 1854, provided, of course, that they are thus made use of under proper sanction, "within the (Official) year" in which they may have accrued.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

No. 818.

To

THE CIVIL AUDITOR.

Dated 23rd July 1857.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. — of — Instant, I have the honor to inform you that it was *not* intended that the Rule as to deduction of one-fourth of salary, which is laid down in para. 3 of this Office Circular No. 9, dated 29th October last, should apply to menial and Office servants, or to any but the Masters and Teachers attached to Schools or Colleges.

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* *Viz*, the unexpended portion of the Scholarship Allowance, Presidency College Exhibition Allowance, and Library Allowance.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information.*]

No. 882.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN _____

Dated 4th August 1857.

SIR,—In reply to your Letter No. — dated — Ultimo, I have the honor to state, that in my opinion there is nothing in the Rules relating to Scholarships to prevent a lad who has failed at one Junior Scholarship Examination from coming up for Examination the following year, and then obtaining a Scholarship, provided he is on both occasions within the prescribed limits as to age, and that he can produce the requisite Certificates.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools.*]

Nos. 899 to 903.

Dated 4th August 1857.

* * * * *

I take this opportunity of requesting that you will take steps, in communication with this office, for causing examinations, under those Rules,* to be held from time to time in your Division, according as circumstances may seem to render such course desirable, and that you will invariably send me, for publication in an Appendix to the Annual Report, copies of any papers of questions set under Section 5 of the Rules.

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* i. e. the Amended Rules as to Teachership Certificates published at page 29, Appendix B of Annual Report for 1856-57.

[*Addressed to the Principals of Colleges.*]

NOS. 953 TO 957.

Dated 10*th August* 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Rules lately passed for the grant of Certificates to pupils of Government Colleges and Collegiate Schools, and to request that you will cause the same to be carefully observed in regard to the Institutions under your control.

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*Rules for the grant of Certificates to pupils of Government Colleges and Collegiate Schools.**

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1. No Certificate shall be granted unless the applicant shall have been at least two years in regular attendance at the College or School to which he belongs ; nor unless also at the time of leaving it the applicant was, in the case of a College, in the 3rd or 4th year Class, or in the case of a School, in the highest (or first) Class. This restriction, however, is not to be held to prevent a Principal or Head Master from testifying *in the form of an ordinary letter* in his own handwriting, in answer to enquiries made of him, to any thing he may know regarding the conduct or qualifications of any lad connected with his College or School.

2. No Certificate shall be granted unless it be applied for within a period of one month (not including vacations) after the date on which the applicant may have left the Institution.

3 Every Certificate shall be in one or other of the printed Forms† hereto appended, and shall, in the case of a College, be

* Under this term are included "Branch Schools" and Anglo-Persian Departments attached to Colleges.

† Blank Forms will be supplied to Principals by the Director of Public Instruction on application made to him.

signed by the Principal, and countersigned by the Director of Public Instruction, and, in the case of a Collegiate School, shall be signed by the Head Master and countersigned by the Principal of the College.

4. A copy of every Certificate issued under these Rules shall be kept in the College or School from which it emanates, but no duplicate or second Certificate shall be given to any applicant except with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction previously obtained.

No. — OF 185—.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE CERTIFICATE.

These are to Certify that _____ has studied in the _____ College for a period of _____ that at the time of quitting College he was in the _____ _____ Class, that he has made _____ progress in _____ and acquired _____ proficiency in _____

_____

and that his Conduct has been _____ At the time of leaving the College he held a _____ Scholarship.

_____ College,
The _____ 185

_____

Principal.

Countersigned

_____

Dir. of Pub. Inst.

No. — OF 18—.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

These are to Certify that _____ has regularly attended the _____ Collegiate School for a period of _____ years, that is to say, from _____ 18 _____ to _____ 18 _____ that at the time of quitting the School he was in the highest Class; that he has made _____ progress in _____ _____ and acquired _____ proficiency in _____ _____

and that his Conduct has been _____

The _____ School _____ 18 }

_____ *Head Master.*

Countersigned

_____ *Principal.*

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

No. 1026.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN _____

Dated 17th August 1857.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. — dated — Instant, I have the honor to inform you that it is contrary to an express ruling*

* See *Calcutta Gazette* of 1856, page 1642.

of Government to grant leave under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules in extension of Privilege or Vacation Leave.

2. Under the special circumstances mentioned by you, however, I authorize the Head Master of the Chittagong School to be absent from his duty for one month* subsequent to the Dusserah Vacation; but for this period he can, of course, draw no pay.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools.*]

Nos. 1059 to 1062½.

Dated 18*th August* 1857.

Sir,—With advertence to the Report of the Committee for the Improvement of Schools, I beg to call your attention to certain points in which it appears to me that improvements may be introduced at an early date into the system of instruction and management in force in many of our Zillah Schools.

2. These are—

1*st.*—The practice of holding periodical examinations during the term referred to in paras. 55 and 56 of the Report.

2*nd.*—The system of "Marks" proposed in para. 57.

3*rd.*—The preparation of Analyses or Abstracts, paras. 58 and 59.

4*th.*—Prizes for the encouragement of general reading, para. 61.

5*th*—The opening of the School Library under proper Rules and restrictions to the public, paras. 62 to 64.

6*th.*—The establishment of playgrounds, gymnasia, and gardens, paras. 65 and 66.

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* Under Section VIII of the Rules.

3. In regard to any of these reforms in which your opinion may, on the whole, be in unison with that of the Committee, I would wish you to take measures for carrying them into effect in any of the Zillah Schools under you, in communication, of course, with the several Local Committees, and, *if necessary* (for financial or other reasons,) after previous reference to this Office. The system of Marks should perhaps be introduced as soon as possible, with a view to the Marks gained during the present Term being allowed weight at the Junior Scholarship Examination next year.

4. I should be glad to have your opinion on the question of Holidays discussed in para. 53 of the Report as soon as you shall be in a position to form a mature judgment on the subject.

5. I shall be prepared to solicit the sanction of Government to the augmentation of salary and establishment suggested by the Committee in paras. 7 to 14, at any School where this may be done by means of the present assignment and Schooling Fees, and where there may be good reasons for raising the standard of the School, and for expecting that one consequence of doing so at least will be that a fair proportion of the pupils will be found every year qualified to pass the University Entrance Examination.

6. I should feel much obliged to you if, after such enquiry or examination as may be necessary, you will report to me which of the persons now occupying the position of Head Master of a Zillah School in your Division are competent to bring their pupils up to the full University Entrance standard, and which of them are incompetent to do so; and, with regard to the latter, what steps you would recommend for causing the defect to be supplied, in the case, at least, of the more important Schools from which it might be reasonably expected that a regular supply of qualified Candidates should be sent up yearly to the University Examinations.

(Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools.)

Nos. 1116 to 1119.

Dated 24th August 1857.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER No. 1114, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1857, FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN_____

IN regard to Fees levied in Vernacular Schools, it would appear that the Orders of Government (dated January 21st 1846) do not limit the authority of this Office as to their expenditure to the *year in which they are* realized, as is the case with English Schools.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

No 380.

FROM

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated Fort William, the 27th August 1857.

GENERAL.
EDUCATION.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1033, dated the 17th Instant, calling attention to the fact that while there are English Scholarships open for competition to pupils from English Schools, both Government and private, and Vernacular Scholarships for those coming from Vernacular

Schools, there are none for which the pupils of the Anglo-Vernacular or Intermediate Schools can compete, and proposing to award to the best pupils of those Schools, from time to time, "Free Scholarships," or Scholarships carrying with them no stipend, but only the privilege of free tuition for two years at a Zillah School.

2. In reply I am desired to state, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the plan submitted, and sanctions the establishment of ten "Free Scholarships" as the maximum to be granted every year in each district in which Anglo-Vernacular Schools have been established.

I have &c.,

C. T. BUCKLAND,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance*]

No. 1169.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN_____

Dated 28th August, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. — dated — Instant, enquiring in what manner you should submit to this office accounts current of private funds consisting of Company's Paper or otherwise belonging to Schools, and that have been subscribed for some special purpose, such as the building of a School-house, the award of Prizes, &c., and also whether the unexpended balances of such funds may not be accumulated from year to year.

2. In reply I beg to say that, when such funds have *bonâ fide* been subscribed or bestowed on the School for a special purpose, and not in aid of the general funds of the Institution, they had better be kept entirely distinct from the general funds, the property of Government. An account current of such special and private funds should, however, be appended every quarter to the ordinary account current of the School, and the unspent balance of the former may, I think, at the end of every year, be properly carried to credit of next year's account.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools.*]

Nos. 1253 to 1257.

Dated 3rd September 1857.

Sir,—With reference to the replies that have been received to my Circulars Nos. 948 to 951, dated 10th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for your guidance, copies of Rules for the grant of Certificates to pupils of Government Zillah and High Schools, together with 25 of the blank Forms therein referred to, and to request that you will take care that no Certificates are in future given to pupils of the Zillah Schools in your Division except in accordance with these Rules.

Rules for the Grant of Certificates to pupils of Government Zillah and High Schools.

1. Certificates will be granted only to pupils who have been at least two years in regular attendance at the School ; and who at the time of leaving it, are in the highest (or first) class.

This restriction, however, is not to be held to prevent a Head Master from testifying *in the form of an ordinary letter* in his own handwriting, in answer to enquiries made of him, to any thing he may know regarding the conduct or qualifications of any lad connected with his School.

2. No Certificate shall be granted unless it be applied for within a period of one month (not including vacations) after the date on which the applicant may have left the Institution.

3. Every Certificate shall be in the printed Form* hereto appended, and shall be signed by the Head Master and countersigned by the Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction.

Blank forms will be supplied to Schools by the Divisional Inspectors on application made to them.

4. A copy of every Certificate issued under these Rules shall be kept on the records of the School from which it emanates, but no duplicate or second Certificate shall be given to any applicant except with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction previously obtained.

5. A list of those to whom Certificates under these Rules may have been granted during the year will be appended to the Annual Report of the School for that year.

No. — OF 18—.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

These are to Certify that_____has regularly attended the_____School for a period of_____ years, that is to say from_____18_____to_____ 18_____ ; that at the time of quitting the School he was in the highest class ; that he has made_____progress in_____ _____and acquired_____

proficiency in _____

_____

and that his conduct has been _____

_____ School
The _____ 18_____ } _____

Countersigned *Head Master.*

_____

Secretary L. C P. Instruction.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance*]

No. 1291.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN_____

Dated 3rd September 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. — dated —, containing remarks and suggestions with regard to the proprietary right to furniture, books, or apparatus purchased, on account of any Aided School, by means of a grant from the State, which right, in your opinion, ought to revert to Government in the event of the School thus aided being abolished.

2. In reply, I beg to say that I agree with you in thinking, that it is expedient to keep all such furniture, apparatus, &c., as may be purchased with Government money distinct, as far as is possible, from what is provided by the Managers of the School, and to affix to the former some mark or writing for the purpose of future identification. When such furniture &c. is made over to the Managers of the School, they may, I think, properly be told that in the event of the School being abolished as an Aided School within a period of three years, the property in question will revert to Government, but, in the event of the School outliving that period, the right of Government, as a general rule, may be allowed to lapse.

3. If you are aware of no objection to such course, I request the favor of your acting upon the above rule in regard to all grants for furniture, books, &c., that may hereafter be sanctioned by Government.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges for their information and guidance.*]

No. 1487.

FROM

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

To

THE OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated Fort William, the 20th November 1857.

GENERAL.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit for your information and guidance, and for communication to the Officers subordinate to you, copies of the papers noted in the margin, in which the Government of India directs that in future all cases in which leave of absence not notified in the *Government Gazette* is granted to Uncovenanted servants, in excess of the few days* provided for in the Financial Resolution of the 12th June 1857, should be reported monthly to the Civil Auditor, in order that deductions may be made by that Officer from the pay of all absentees in accordance with the Rules of the 22nd February 1856.

Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2524, dated 12th June 1857.

From Secretary to Government of India in the Financial Department to Civil Auditor No. 4796, dated 9th November 1857.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. T. BUCKLAND,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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* That is "casual leave for a few days," which "may, in cases of sickness, be granted by the head of the office, at his discretion, without loss of pay."

W. G. Y.

Form in which the above Reports should be submitted :—

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Leave of Absence granted to Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than 10 Rs. per mensem for the Month of 185

Name of Absentee.	Office held by Absentee.	Monthly Salary of Absentee.	Section of Rules under which leave is granted, or nature of Leave.	Period of Leave.	Amount of deductions from Salary.	Name of Substitute if any.	Amount payable to Substitute.	Net amount to be retrenched from Pay Abstract for the above month.	REMARKS.
A. B. ...	Head Asst.	600 0 0	Section V. Chap. II.	9 months from 1st January to 30th September 1859. ...	300 0 0	E. F..	300 0 0	0 0 0	
C. D. ...	5th do. ...	200 0 0	Sect VII. Chap. III	15 days from 1st to 15th March 1859 ..	0 0 0	None.	0 0 0	0 0 0	
G. H. ..	21st do. ...	60 0 0	Private affairs ..	5 months, from 1st January to 31st May 1859. ...	30 0 0	L. M..	30 0 0	0 0 0	No substitute procurable on less than whole pay.
O P. ..	30th do. ...	20 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	20 0 0	X. Y..	20 0 0	0 0 0	
Y, Z. ...	Moonshee.	40 0 0	Sick Leave ...	One Month, *viz.* March 1859. ...	20 0 0	None.	0 0 0	20 0 0	
								Total 20 0 0	

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information.*]

No. 169.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN_____

Dated 19*th January* 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. — dated the —, with enclosure, and to inform you that the general rule applicable to all Scholarship stipends, whether English or Vernacular, is that they are debited against the Institution in which they are gained, not against that in which they happen to be held. Consequently, the payments on account of the "Vernacular Scholarships" should not appear in the accounts of the Zillah Schools, and the bills for these stipends should be kept distinct from the Zillah School bills.

[*On the* 22*nd January* 1858, *the University Notification as to the Subjects for the Entrance Examination in* 1859* *was forwarded to the several Government English Schools, with an intimation that the English Junior Scholarship Test for* 1859 *would be the same as that for Entrance to the University.*]

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

No. 350.

To

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN_____

Dated 5*th February* 1858.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No.— dated—Ultimo, I have the honor, on your recommendation, to authorize the Master of the School to proceed to—in order to pass the forthcoming University Entrance Examination, and for this purpose to be absent from his ordinary duties for three weeks.

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* See *infra* page 67.

2. As it is of special importance to encourage Teachers to undergo Examinations of this kind, his absence may be considered as on duty, and not on leave. Consequently he will not be subject to any deduction of pay.

3. I would wish every Inspector of Schools to consider himself empowered to sanction the absence of any Teacher subject to his orders for such a purpose as this, simply reporting the fact to this Office ; provided, of course, that proper arrangements can be made for carrying on the duties of the absentee, and that Government is put to no expense in the matter. And I would apply the same rule to the Teachership and the Vernacular Language Examinations as well as to any University Examination.

[*Circulated generally among Colleges and Schools, Government and Private.*]

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF GOVERNMENT JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS TO CANDIDATES FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Dated 19*th February* 1858.

THE total number of Scholarships as above that can be awarded yearly, is at the present time thirty-seven.

2. The standard for which they will be awarded is, in respect of lads coming up from Schools in Calcutta or its vicinity, that of the University Entrance Examination 1st Division, and for lads coming from Schools more than ten miles from Calcutta the Entrance Test 2nd Division.

3. Every Candidate for a Scholarship under these Rules must, at the time of going up to the University Entrance Examination, forward to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, an application* to be registered as a Candidate, together with a satisfactory Certificate, showing—

* He should also at the same time state in what Affiliated College he would wish to hold his Scholarship, should he obtain one.

1*st*.—That he is less than nineteen years of age.

2*nd*.—That he has regularly attended the School from which he comes for at least one year previous to the Examination.

3*rd*.—That he is of good moral character.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, on condition that due progress in a Collegiate course of Instruction is regularly made by the holder.

5. The Stipend attached to each Scholarship is Rupees (10) ten, or (8) eight a month, according to circumstances.

6. Scholarships will be awarded on each occasion only to the pupils of Schools that have sent up at least four successful Candidates to the Examination; and no more than two Scholarships will be awarded in one year to the pupils from any one School.

7. A Scholarship awarded under these Rules may be held in any Collegiate Institution, provided it be one affiliated to the University and that due progress in a Collegiate course of instruction is regularly made by the holder.

8. The holder of any such Scholarship is liable at any time to be examined by two persons to be appointed by the Director of Public Instruction and approved by the Principal of the College in which he is studying, and on proof of unsatisfactory progress he may be deprived of his Scholarship.

9. He is also liable to be deprived of his Scholarship on the report of the Principal of his College to the effect that his general conduct or his progress is unsatisfactory.

IT IS ALSO NOTIFIED that in future Junior Scholarships gained by the Pupils of *Government Schools* may, as a general rule, and with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction previously obtained, be held at any College, Government or Private, that has been affiliated to the Calcutta University.

The Colleges that have, up to the present time, been affiliated to the University are the following:—

Government Colleges.	Private Colleges.
Presidency College { General Dept. / Law Dept.	Doveton College.
Calcutta Medical College.	St. Paul's School.
Calcutta Civil Engineering College.	Free Church Institution.
Hooghly College.	La Martiniere.
Dacca College.	London Missionary Institution.
Kishnaghur College.	Serampore College.
Berhampore College.	

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information and guidance.*]

Nos. 439 to 442.

Dated 19*th February* 1858.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER No 3019, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER 1856, FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, TO THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, WITH THE GOVERNMENT ORDERS IN REPLY TO THE SAME, DATED 6TH FEBRUARY 1858.

There can be no doubt that an essential condition of every grant to a School must be that the system of instruction and the qualifications of the Teachers are approved by this Department, *i. e.*, by the Inspectors. The only question is whether, in the case of a School not yet established, these qualifications are to be tested and approved (or the reverse) before the grant is made payable, as insisted on by Mr. Pratt, or whether the grant should be given at once, and the Teacher's qualifications tested at some *subsequent period*, when the School may be visited by the Inspector (as desired by the promoters of the School.)

I am directed to observe that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you that, in the case of a School not yet established, when

the character and previous experience of the promoters may be such as to satisfy the Inspector that the Teachers selected will be well qualified men, the grant should be given at once, and the qualifications of the Teachers tested at some subsequent period. But where this is not the case, the grant should not be given except on the condition that the Teacher is approved by the Inspector before he is allowed to commence his duties.

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for their information.*]

No. 516.

FROM

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated Fort William, the 5th March 1858.

GENERAL.

EDUCATION.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 114, dated the 16th January last, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor fully approves of the Rule which you have proposed, *viz.*, "that after his first appointment, no Inspector of Schools should be promoted to a higher grade, or draw an increase of salary until he shall have passed either in Bengali or Hindoostani by the ordinary Test* prescribed for the examination of newly-appointed Members of the Civil Service."

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. T. BUCKLAND,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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* When first proposing this subject for consideration, the Government explained that it was not designed to subject to formal examination any Inspector whose proficiency in the Vernacular languages might be well known.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges.*]

No. 817 TO 830.

Dated 1st April 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that, whenever it may be found necessary, from overcrowding and want of proper accommodation, from a deficiency in the Teaching Staff, or from any other cause, to refuse qualified applicants for admission to any { Govt. School under your inspection or control, / Class or Dept. of the Institutions under your control, } you will be so good as immediately to forward a report on the subject to this Office, accompanying it with any remarks you may think it right to make as to the cause of the fact or the steps which should be taken in consequence.

[*Communicated to the Principals of English Colleges for their information and guidance.*]

No. 846.

To

THE OFFICIATING PRINCIPAL OF THE————

Dated 6th April 1858.

SIR,—Referring to your letter No. — dated —, I have the honor to sanction such of your suggestions as involve no alteration in the wording of the standards of Examination as laid down by the University Senate. Alterations of this kind I do not feel in a position to authorize.

2. The Senior Scholarship standard for next year, and until further notice, will therefore be as follows ;—

1. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Gray as in Richardson's Selections.

Pope's Essay on Criticism.

Addison's Essays from the Spectator.

Milton's Paradise Lost, Books 1 to 3.

Dryden { Cymon and Iphigenia. / The Flower and the Leaf. }

II. Vernacular Literature.

Muhabharut, Books 1 to 3.

Ramayun, Books 1 to 3.

Pooroosh Purikhya.

Butrish Singhasun.

III. History (including Geography).

History of England, including that of British India, to the end of 1815.

Elphinstone's History of India.

IV. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Algebra, Geometry, Conic Sections,* Plane Trigonometry, and Mechanics, as laid down in the University Regulations for the B. A. Examination.

3. The above subjects will be distributed over the first two years as may seem best to the authorities of each College.

[*Circulated to the Local Committees of Public Instruction and Inspectors of Schools for information.*]

No. 5.

Dated 9th April 1858.

1. With reference to the Circular of this Office No. 4½, dated 19th March 1856, (published at page 31 of Appendix B to General Report on Public Instruction for 1855-56), the following Extract of a letter from Government, dated 31st March 1858, is appended for the information of those concerned :—

" In future, there should be three different scales of Examination for Officers in the Education Department in the Vernacular languages.

" The first or lower Examination will be the same as that in force for the newly appointed Members of the Civil Service, and the Officers who pass it will be entitled to a Certificate, but no pecuniary reward.

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* As this subject is included by the University under the head of Geometry, it is implied that it must be treated geometrically.

"The second Examination will be one of Honor; the test for one who has as yet passed no Examination will be in reading and writing, being similar to that laid down for the first Examination, in addition to which, ability to converse and interpret must be shown. An Officer passing this will be entitled to a Certificate, and a reward of 300 Rupees. An Officer who has already passed the first Examination will not be again required to submit to the test of that Examination, but will need only to exhibit the *additional* proficiency required by the second Examination.

"The third Examination will be that of High Proficiency with a reward of 500 Rupees as now laid down.

"The whole of the tests required for each of these Examinations separately, must be passed at the same time, and you should embody the paragraphs 7 and 10 of Lieutenant Lees' letter as quoted in your 154 of 9th February, in the new Notification, which it will be necessary to draw up."

2. The Colloquial Tests are thus laid down by Lieutenant Lees :—

For the Reward of Rupees (300) three hundred :—

"Candidates should be called on to undergo such a Colloquial Examination as would test their capability to converse in Bengali or Hindustani, on Educational or ordinary subjects with general and tolerable fluency. He will also be called on to interpret *vivâ voce* into either of the above-mentioned languages, half an octavo page of an ordinary book; such for instance as Marshman's History of Bengal, or the No. 2 Reader, expounding the same, as a Master should, to a class of young Students."

For the Certificate of High Proficiency and Reward of Rupees (500) five hundred :—

"Each Candidate should be called on to converse, and interpret from English into the language in which the Examination is undergone. These tests will be similar to those referred to above; but the Candidate will be expected to converse and interpret with considerable accuracy and fluency, and to show generally that his acquirements are such as will enable him to make himself, not simply intelligible, but as far as regards the language in which he has passed a useful Public Servant."

[*Communicated to the Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges, for their information and guidance.*]

No. 1562.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 19th March 1858.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the President in Council observed that, on the 12th June last, it was ruled by this Government, that casual leave for a few days may, in cases of sickness, be granted to Uncovenanted Civil Servants by the Heads of Offices at their discretion, without loss of Salary, and without such leave being taken into account as part of the two years allowed by Clause I of Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Referring to this decision, the Government of Bombay now enquires, whether any, and if so, what limit has been fixed by this Government for the casual leave alluded to.

His Honor in Council remarks, that no limit has as yet been established, but he considers that the total amount of casual leave should not exceed fifteen days in the course of the year and he desires that this limit be observed in future.

[*Addressed to the Local Committees of Public Instruction*]

No. 6

Dated Fort William, the 30th April 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has determined that, in future, applications,

for the appointment of Secretaries or new Members of Local Committees of Public Instruction, shall be made direct to Government by the Committees concerned, instead of being, as at present, transmitted through the Inspector of Schools and this Office.

2. The transmission to the Inspector's Office of the List of Members of the Committee, as well as of the School Visit Book, may likewise be in future discontinued.

[*Addressed to the Inspectors of Schools*]

No. 1091 to 1095.

Dated 30*th April* 1858.

SIR,—I am authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to inform you, that His Honor has been pleased to vest you with the power of sanctioning the expenditure of the Surplus Schooling fees of any Government School (Zillah or Vernacular) under your inspection, in meeting requisitions for extension, and, in the case of Vernacular Schools, in rewarding the Masters also, precisely to the same extent and in the same way as that power is now vested in and exercised by this Office; subject, however, to the condition that your proceedings in this respect shall invariably be reported in your periodical Narratives, for the information and approval of this Office and of the Government.

2. You will be very careful to observe the Rules and restrictions which have been laid down in connection with this subject, and which (as you are aware) are mainly contained in the following Circulars:—

Circular of Board of Revenue, No. 4, dated January 29th, 1846 —*See Printed Annual Report for* 1845-46.

Circular of Council of Education, No. 4 of 1854, dated April 7th.— *See Report for* 1852-55.

Circular of Director of Public Instruction, No. 4, dated June 4th, 1855.— *See Report for* 1855-56.

Circular of Director of Public Instruction, Nos. 1423 to 1425, dated September 4th 1855.—*See Report for* 1855-56.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A GRANT-IN-AID.

[*Circulated to the Inspectors of Schools for their guidance in April* 1858.]

No._____ DATED _____ 18____

APPLICATION for a Grant of Public Money in aid of the _____ *School at* _____ *in Thannah* _____ *Zillah* _____

PRESENT STATE OF THE SCHOOL.

Number of Classes.	Average attendance during the last six months.	Average age of Boys.	Rate of Schooling Fees in each Class.			Course of Instruction in each Class.		Scale of Establishment and Current Expenditure, according to average of the last six Months (with names of the present Teachers.)				Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Subjects taught.	Books in use.		Rs.	A.	P.	
1st Class ...												
2nd Class...												
3rd Class..												
4th Class...												

Pecuniary resources of School at present.

Description of Resource.	Average Monthly proceeds during the last Year.			Permanent or Temporary.
Total				

The School was established on the _____ 185_____

The average annual expenditure of the School during the last _____ years has been about Rupees_____ a month

The average duration of the Pupils' attendance has been about _____ years.

The persons who have heretofore been responsible for the management of the School are the following :—

Names	Residence.	Profession and social position.

The School House is the property of

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION of the_____School on its receiving a Grant from Government.

Proposed Classes.	Approximate number expected to attend each Class.	Schooling Fee to be levied in each Class.			Proposed course of Instruction in each Class.		Proposed scale of Establishment and Current Expenditure.			Remarks
		Rs.	A	P.	Subjects to be taught.	Books to be used.	Rs.	A.	P	
1st Class ...										
2nd Class ..										
3rd Class ..										
4th Class ...										

Resources of the School in future, including the Grant-in-Aid applied for

Description of Resource.	Estimated Monthly proceeds.
Total	

The Grant-in-Aid to be devoted to the following specific objects, *viz* :—_____

The persons who have signed the application to the Inspector, and who are willing to hold themselves responsible for the management and permanence of the School for ——years on condition of its receiving from Government a Grant-in Aid are the following :

Names.	Residence.	Profession and social position, character, or antecedents

Here to be inserted the Inspector's recommendation, with any general remarks on the application, mention of any other similar School within 10 miles, and so forth.

The_____ 185____.

*Inspector of Schools in*_____

II.—University Notices.

Bye-Laws of the University.

THE SENATE.

THE Senate, as constituted by Act No. II. of 1857, consists of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and as many Ex-officio and other Fellows, not being less than thirty in all, as may be from time to time appointed by the Governor General of India in Council.

The Senate shall meet ordinarily once a year, on the second Saturday in December, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six of the Members.

Nine Members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

By the 8th Section of Act No. II. of 1857, the Senate has power to make and alter Bye-laws and Regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.

THE FACULTIES.

The Senate shall be divided into four Faculties, namely, Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering. Every Member of the Senate shall be a Member of one Faculty at least, and any Member of the Senate may be a Member of more than one Faculty.

The Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its Annual Meeting.

Each Faculty shall elect its own President. Every meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by its President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to that Faculty.

If any Faculty omit to elect a President for one month after its appointment, or after a vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint any Member of such Faculty to be its President.

Three Members of any Faculty shall constitute a quorum of that Faculty.

THE SYNDICATE.

The Executive Government of the University shall be vested in a Syndicate, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and six of the Fellows, who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties, in the following proportions :—

Three by the Faculty of Arts.
One by the Faculty of Law.
One by the Faculty of Medicine.
One by the Faculty of Engineering.

The elections to take place within one month before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, and the names of the persons to be elected to be declared at such Meeting.

The Syndicate shall meet ordinarily once a month, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

All the elected Members of the Syndicate must be resident in or near Calcutta, and if any such Member is absent from Calcutta for more than three months, his place shall become vacant.

On every vacancy in the Syndicate, caused by death, resignation, absence from Calcutta, or otherwise, the Faculty by whom the Member causing the vacancy was elected, shall proceed to elect a new Member for the remainder of the current year.

If any Faculty omit to elect a Member of the Syndicate within one month after a vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint one from among the Members of that Faculty.

Four Members of the Syndicate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

The Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence, the Senior* Fellow present shall preside at all Meetings of the Syndicate, and if the votes, including that of the President, are equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote.

It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint, and, if necessary, to remove the Examiners and all other Officers of the University, except the Registrar ; to order Examinations in conformity with the Regulations; to grant Degrees, Honors, and Rewards; to keep the Accounts of the University; and to correspond on the business of the University with the Government and all other authorities and persons.

During the year, between the Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate may appoint any Member of the Senate to any one or more of the Faculties, and may transfer any Member from one Faculty to another.

The Syndicate shall from time to time frame such Bye-laws and Regulations as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Senate. Each Faculty shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Syndicate.

Any Faculty, or any Member or number of Members of the Senate, may make any recommendation to the Syndicate, and may propose any Bye-law or Regulation for the consideration of the Syndicate.

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* The Ex-officio Fellows of the University are always the Senior Fellows in order of official precedence. The seniority of the other Fellows mentioned in the Act of Incorporation is according to the order in which their names appear there. The seniority of all other Fellows is according to the date and order of their appointment

The decision of the Syndicate on any such recommendation or proposition, or any matter whatever, may be brought before the Senate by any Member of the Senate at one of its Meetings, and the Senate may approve, revise, or modify any such decision, or may direct the Syndicate to review it.

No question shall be considered by the Senate that has not, in the first instance, been considered and decided on by the Syndicate.

THE REGISTRAR.

The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate. He shall be appointed for two years only; but at the end of that term he may be re-appointed. If a vacancy occurs in this Office between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, a Special Meeting of the Senate shall be convened for the purpose of appointing a Registrar, and in the meanwhile the Syndicate may appoint a Registrar *pro-tempore.*

The Registrar shall be the custodian of the Records, Library, Common Seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge.

All Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, and the Faculties, shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of such Meetings.

II.—REGULATIONS AS TO THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, AND AS TO EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREES IN ARTS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. THE Entrance Examination shall take place once a year, and shall commence on the first Monday in March.

2. The chief Examination will be held in Calcutta; but Candidates may be examined at any of the under-mentioned places, *viz.* Berhampore, Kishnaghur, Dacca, Chittagong, Cuttack, Bhaugulpore, Patna, Benares, Agra, Delhi, Bareilly, Ajmere, Lahore, and any other places hereinafter to be appointed by the Syndicate.

3. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Entrance Examination, unless he shall have completed his sixteenth year; but any one above the age of sixteen may be a Candidate wherever he may have been educated.

4. Every Candidate must apply, either to the Registrar, at least fourteen days, or to the Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at any of the places above-mentioned, at least two months, before the Examination begins, and, with his application, must produce satisfactory testimony that he is at least sixteen years old and of good moral character. He must also give notice in writing of the Languages in which he wishes to be examined.

5. A fee of five Rupees shall be paid by each Candidate, and no Candidate shall be examined unless he have previously paid this fee either to the Registrar, or to the Secretary to the Local Committee at one of the above-mentioned places. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Entrance Examinations on payment of a like fee of five Rupees on each occasion.

6. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, which shall be the same for all places in the interior as for Calcutta, and the papers in Languages shall contain questions to be asked and answered, and sentences to be read and explained, orally.

7. Candidates for Entrance shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. LANGUAGES.

Two of the following Languages, of which English must be one, *viz.* :—

English.

Greek.	Bengali.
Latin.	Oorya.
Arabic.	Hindi.
Persian.	Urdu.
Hebrew.	Burmese.
Sanscrit.	

Candidates shall be examined in each of the Languages in both Prose and Poetry, the subjects being selected by the Senate at least one year and a half previous to the Examination, from any approved classical or standard works or authors, such as the following :—

ENGLISH.

Pope, Cowper, Scott, Campbell, Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, Southey, DeFoe.

GREEK.

Homer, Xenophon.

LATIN.

Horace, Virgil, Sallust, Cæsar, Livy, Cicero.

HEBREW.

Book of Genesis.

ARABIC.

Alif Lailah, Nafhat-al-Yaman.

PERSIAN.

Gulistan, Bostan, Yusuf-o-Zulaikha, Akhlah-i-Muhsini, Anvari Subaoili.

SANSCRIT.

Raghuvansa, Kumaru Sambhava.

BENGALI.

Totah Itihas, Life of Raja Krisna Chunder Roy, Arabian Nights, Ramayan.

OORYA.

HINDI.

The Ramayan.

URDU.

Bagh-o-Bahar and Gul-i-Bakawli.

The papers in each Language shall include Questions in Grammar and Idiom,

Easy sentences in each of the Languages in which the Candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other Languages.

II. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The outlines of General History as contained in Marshman's Brief Survey or other similar works, and the outlines of Indian History as contained in Murray's History of India or other similar works.

A general knowledge of Geography, and a more detailed knowledge of the Geography of India.

III. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Extraction of the Square-root.

Addition, Substraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Proportion.

Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY.

The first three Books of Euclid.

MECHANICS.

Composition and Resolution of Forces.

The Simple Mechanical Powers, with the ratio of Power to Weight in each.

Centre of Gravity.

IV. NATURAL HISTORY.

A general knowledge of the habits and characteristics of Vertebrated Animals, as described in Patterson's Zoology or in any similar work.

General Economy of Vegetation and the simple or elementary organs of plants, as contained in the first 46 Sections of "Vegetable Physiology," in Chambers' Course, or in any other similar work.

In Branches II., III., and IV., the answers may be given in any living Language in which the Candidate is examined.

8. The Examinations of the Candidates shall extend over five days, and shall be held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½, except only on the day devoted to the Oral Examination, when it shall commence at 10 A. M., and continue until all the Candidates shall have been examined.

9. At the close of each day's Examination, at any places in the interior above-mentioned, the answers of each Candidate shall be sealed up by the Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction, and forwarded immediately to the Registrar.

10. Candidates will not be approved by the Examiners, unless they show a competent knowledge of all the subjects in which they are examined.

11. On the morning of the fourth Monday after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of such Candidates as have passed, arranged by the Examiners in two divisions, each in alphabetical order, such of the Candidates as have passed, and to every such passed Candidate shall be given a Certificate signed by the Registrar, setting forth his age, and the division assigned him

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* Only a popular knowledge of Mechanics will be required.

by the Examiners, such Certificate being in the form following, *viz.* :—

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION—185

I Certify that who was a Candidate at the late Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and who then produced a Certificate that he had attained the age of 16 *years and was of good moral character, has been declared by the Board of Examiners to have passed such Examination, and has been placed in the Division.*

Registrar.

Calcutta University,
The of 185 .

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall take place once a year, shall commence on the first Monday in April, and shall be held only in Calcutta.

2. The Degree of B. A. shall not be conferred on any Candidate within four academical years of the time of his passing the Entrance Examination; but Candidates may be admitted to the Examination for the Degree after three years from the time of their passing the Entrance Examination.

3. No Candidate shall be admitted to this Examination unless he produce satisfactory testimonials from the authorities of one of the Colleges or Schools affiliated to the University, (1) of moral character, and (2) of having prosecuted, during the period that has elapsed since his passing the Entrance Examination, a course of study in one of such Institutions.

4. Any person who has passed the Entrance Examination at either of the Universities of Madras or Bombay may be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of B. A. in the Calcutta University, provided he shall produce satisfactory testimony that he is of good moral character, and that he has prosecuted, during the period that has elapsed since his passing the Entrance Examination, a regular course of study in one of the Institutions affiliated to either of those Universities.

5. Applications must be made, and Certificates forwarded to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the Examination begins. Notice in writing must also be given by the Candidates, of the Languages in which they wish to be examined.

6. A fee of twenty-five Rupees shall be paid by each Candidate. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five Rupees on each occasion.

7. The Examination shall be conducted chiefly by means of printed papers; but the Examiners may also put *viâ voce* questions to any Candidate in the subjects in which they are severally appointed to examine.

8. Candidates for the Degree of B. A. shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. LANGUAGES.

Two of the following Languages, of which English must be one :—

English.

Greek.	Bengali.
Latin.	Oorya.
Hebrew.	Hindi.
Arabic.	Urdu.
Persian.	Burmese.
Sanscrit.	

Candidates shall be examined in each of the Languages in both Prose and Poetry, the subjects being selected by the Senate two years previous to the Examination, from any approved classical or standard works or authors, such as the following :—

English

Milton, Shakespeare, Dryden, Pope, Young, Thomson.

Bacon, Swift, Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, Burke, Southey, Macaulay.

Greek

Homer, Sophocles, Euripides, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Demosthenes Plato

Latin.

Virgil, Horace, Cæsar, Cicero, Livy, Tacitus

Hebrew

Arabic

Alif Lailah, Nafhat-al-Yaman, Ikhwan-al-Safa, Soyuti's Tarikh-al-Kholfa, Tarikh Yamini

Persian.

Sekandar Nameh, Gulistan, Dewan of Hafiz, Akhlaq-i-Jalali (or Nasiri,) Dewan of Orfi, Abu-al-Fazl's Letters

Sanscrit

Raghuvansa, Kumaru Sambhava, Kiratarjuniya, Viracharita, Uttara-charita, Mudrarakshasa.

Bengali.

Batrish Singhasan, Purush Parikhya, Betal Panchabingshati, Probodh Chandrika, Mahabharat, Ramayan, Meghaduta, Sakantala, Annada Mangal

Oriya

Hindi.

Urdu.

Burmese.

The papers in each Language shall include Questions on Grammar and Idiom.*

Sentences in each of the Languages in which the Candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other Language.

II. HISTORY.

The principles of Historic Evidence, as treated in Isaac Taylor's two works on the subject, or other similar books.

The History of England (including that of British India,) to the end of 1815.

Elphinstone's History of India.

Ancient History, with special reference to the History of Greece to the death of Alexander, the History of Rome to the death of Augustus, and the History of the Jews.

The Historical Questions will include the Geography of the Countries to which they refer.

III. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Arithmetic and Algebra.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square-root.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Simple and Quadratic Equations, and questions producing them.

Algebraical Proportion and Variation.

Permutations and Combinations.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

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* For Sanscrit, instead of the older Grammars, such works as Ishwar Chandra Shurma's two Grammars, or that of Mr. Williams; and for Bengali, Rammohun Roy's, Dr. Yates', or Shamachuru Sircar's Grammar, will be used in the Examination.

Binomial Theorem.

Simple and Compound Interest, Discount, and Annuities for terms of years.

The nature and use of Logarithms.

Geometry.

The first six books of Euclid, and the eleventh book to Prop. XXI., with deductions.

Conic Sections.

Plane Trigonometry.

Solution of all cases of Plane Triangles. The expression for the Area of a Triangle in terms of its sides.

Mechanics.

Composition and Resolution of Forces.

The Mechanical Powers.

The Centre of Gravity.

The general laws of Motion.

The motion of falling bodies in free space and down inclined planes.

Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics.

Pressure of liquids and gases, its equal diffusion and variation as the depth.

Specific Gravity.

Description and explanation of the barometer, siphon, common pump, forcing-pump, air-pump, and steam-engine.

Optics.

Laws of Reflection and Refraction.

Formation of images by simple lenses.

Astronomy.

Elementary knowledge of the Solar System, including the phenomena of Eclipses.

IV. PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

Chemistry.

The Atmosphere, its general nature and condition; its component parts—Oxygen and Nitrogen; their properties water and carbonic acid; proportion of these substances in the air.

Chlorine and Iodine, as compared with Oxygen.

Water; its general relation to the atmosphere and earth; its natural states and relative purity; sea water, river water, spring water, rain water, pure water; effects of heat and cold on it; its compound nature; its elements.

Hydrogen; its nature and proportion in water; its presence in most ordinary fuels; its product when burnt.

Sulphur; phosphorus, and carbon, generally.

Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid; their elements. Hydrochloric or muriatic acid.

Alkalies, earths, oxydes, generally.

Salts; their nature generally; sulphates; nitrates; carbonates.

Metals generally; iron, copper, lead, tin, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, mercury.

Powers of matter; aggregation; crystallization; chemical affinity; definite equivalents.

Combustion; flame; nature of ordinary fuel; chief results of combustion, *i. e.*; the bodies produced.

Heat; natural and artificial sources; its effects; expansion; solids, liquids, gases, thermometer, conduction, radiation, capacity, change of form, liquefaction, steam.

Animal Physiology.

As contained in Knox's translation of Milne Edwards' Zoology, or other similar works.

Physical Geography.

Physical Geography, as contained in Hughes or any other similar work.

V. MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCES.

Logic.

The Elements of Logic, as contained in Whately or any similar work.

Moral Philosophy.

Moral Philosophy, as contained in Wayland, Abercrombie, or any similar work.

Mental Philosophy.

Mental Philosophy, as contained in Abercrombie, Dr. Payne, or any similar work.

9. Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they show a competent knowledge in each of the above-mentioned branches of Examination, and exhibit a special acquaintance with the subjects which are printed in Italics.

10. The Examination of the Candidates for the Degree of B. A. shall extend over six days, and shall be held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½.

11. On the morning of the second Monday after the Examination, the Examiners shall arrange in two divisions, each in alphabetical order, such of the Candidates as have passed. Those in the first division shall be recommended for the Examination for Honors

12. For the first three years after the establishment of the University, the only requirement from Candidates for the Degree of B. A. shall be that they produce Certificates showing that they have passed the Entrance Examination, and are of good moral character.

HONORS.

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13. Any Candidate who has been placed in the first division at the Examination for the Degree of B. A., provided he have not delayed proceeding to the Examination for that Degree more

than five years from the date of passing the Entrance Examination, may be examined for Honors in any one or more of the following branches .—

1 —Languages.

2.—History.

3.—Mathematics and Natural Philosophy

4 —Natural History and the Physical Sciences

5 —The Mental and Moral Sciences

14. Candidates for Honors must give notice in writing to the Registrar, on or before the last day of March, of their wish to enter into the Examination, specifying the branch or branches in which they desire to be examined.

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15. I. Candidates for Honors in LANGUAGES shall be examined in Latin and Greek, or in English and Arabic, or in English and Sanscrit

In Latin, Greek, and English, a limited range of subjects shall be selected by the Senate from approved classical authors ; and in Arabic and Sanscrit the Examination shall be in the following works —

ARABIC.

Alif Lailah, Nàfhat-al-Yaman, Ikhwan al-Safa, Tarikh-al-Kholfa Tarikh Yamini, Hamasah, Maqamat Hariri (one-half), Dewan Ibn Fariz,

SANSCRIT

Raghuvansa, Kumaru Sambhava, Kiratarjuniya, Sisupa lavadha, Viracharita, Uttaracharita, Muddarakshasa, Sakantala, Kadambari, Part I

The Examination shall include translation into any Vernacular Language, and re-translation from any Vernacular Language. It shall also include Composition in any Vernacular Language upon questions arising out of the authors selected for Examination. The Candidates will also be examined in Comparative Grammar and Philology, the principles of Composition, and the History of English Literature.

The Examination shall be so conducted as to test the exact and critical acquaintance of the Candidates with the subjects selected by the Senate, and also their general acquaintance with the literature of the Languages in which they are examined.

16. II. Candidates for Honors in HISTORY shall be examined in the following subjects:—

The History, political, constitutional, social and religious, of the principal, ancient and modern nations of the world.

The History of modern civilization.
Chronology.
Ethnology.
Geography, in its bearing on History.
Political Philosophy.
Political Economy.

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17. III. Candidates for Honors in MATHEMATICS and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Algebra, including the theory of Equations.
Plane Analytical Geometry.
Solid Geometry, treated geometrically and analytically.
Differential and Integral Calculus.
Spherical Trigonometry.
Statics and Dynamics.
Hydrostatics.
Hydraulics and Pneumatics.
Optics.
Astronomy.

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18. IV. Candidates for Honors in NATURAL HISTORY and PHYSICAL SCIENCES shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Zoology and Animal Physiology.
Botany and Vegetable Physiology.
Geology and Mineralogy.
Chemistry.

Electricity and Magnetism.
Meteorology.
Physical Geography.

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19. V. Candidates for Honors in the MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCES shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Logic.
Philosophy of Rhetoric.
Natural Theology.
Moral Philosophy.
Mental Philosophy.

20 They shall also be examined in one at least of the following subjects, to be selected by the Candidate himself :—

Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences.
Elements of Jurisprudence
Philosophy of Education.
Evidences of Revealed Religion as contained in Butler's Analogy and Paley's Evidence.

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21. The Examinations for Honors shall take place in the following order, *viz.*, Languages in the first week, History in the second, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the third, Natural History and the Physical Sciences in the fourth, and the Mental and Moral Sciences in the fifth week ; after the general Examination for the B. A. Degree.

22. The Examination shall take place on the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week, in the mornings from 10 A. M. to 1½ P. M , and in the afternoons from 2 to 5½ P. M.

23. The Examiners shall publish, in the week following each Examination for Honors, a list of the Candidates who acquit themselves to their satisfaction, in order of proficiency, and in three classes. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is a clear difference between them.

24. In determining the relative position of Candidates for Honors in the several branches, the Examiners shall have regard to their proficiency in the corresponding subjects at the B. A. Examination.

25. The first Student of the first class in each branch shall receive a Gold Medal and a Prize of Books to the value of one hundred Rupees, and the second Student of the first class in each branch shall receive a Silver Medal and a Prize of Books to the value of one hundred Rupees, provided that their answers are considered by the Examiners to possess sufficient merit.

MASTER OF ARTS.

26. Every person who, immediately after passing the B. A. Examination, obtains Honors in any one or more of the above-mentioned five branches of knowledge, shall be entitled to the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS without further examination or fee.

27. Any other Graduate of this or any other Indian University, or of any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, may be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of M. A., on payment of a fee of fifty Rupees.

28. No Special Examination will be held, but the Candidate must pass the Honor Examination in at least one of the prescribed branches of knowledge. He must give notice in writing to the Registrar, on or before the last day of March, of his intention to enter into the Examination, specifying the branch in which he desires to be examined, and must at the same time furnish a Certificate of having received the Degree of B. A.

29. Every Candidate for the Degree of M. A. is expected to possess a complete knowldge of every subject included in the branch in which he is examined.

30. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee will not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of fifty Rupees on each occasion.

31. The names of the successful Candidates for the Degree of M. A. shall be published in an alphabetical list, and each successful Candidate shall receive with his Degree a Certificate setting forth the branch in which he was examined.

GENERAL.

No question shall be put at any University Examination, so as to require an expression of religious belief on the part of the Candidate; and no answer or translation given by any Candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its expressing any peculiarity of religious belief.

III.—REGULATIONS AS TO DEGREES IN LAW.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

1. The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Law shall take place once a year, shall commence on the first Monday in March, and shall be held only in Calcutta

2. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of B. L., until after the expiration of one academical year from the time of his obtaining the Degree of B. A. in one or other of the Indian or European Universities, and until he produce Certificates of his having attended Lectures in some School of Law recognized by the Senate, for a period of three years in the whole.

3. Special provision is made for those Students who in the Session of 1856-57 were, or at any previous time had been, Members of the Law Classes in the Presidency College. All such shall be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws on the production of a Certificate that they

have attended during a period of three years in the whole at the Lectures delivered in the Law Department of the Presidency College, or previous to its establishment, by the Law Professors in the Hindu College, Calcutta. The result of such Examination shall be recorded, but the Degree of Bachelor of Law shall itself not be conferred until the Candidate shall have obtained his Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

4. Every Candidate must apply to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the Examination begins; and with his application must produce the Certificates aforesaid.

5. A fee of twenty-five Rupees shall be paid by each Candidate, and no Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination, unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five Rupees on each occasion.

6. The Examination shall be conducted entirely by means of printed papers.

7. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I. The General Principles of Jurisprudence.

II. The several systems of Municipal Law which obtain in India, as they concern—

a—Personal rights and status.

b.—The rights of property, the modes of its acquisition, and herein the Law of Contracts and Successions, as well testamentary as *ab intestato*

c.—The Sanctions of Law, and herein the general Principles of Procedure, the Law of Evidence, and the Criminal Law.

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8. The Examinations of the Candidates shall extend over three days, and shall be held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½.

9. There shall be six papers, namely :—

I —*One Paper* on the general principles of Jurisprudence.

II —*One Paper* on personal rights and status, and the infringement of such rights.

III.—*One Paper* on the rights of property and the infringement of them, the modes of its acquisition, and the Law of Successions, as well testamentary as *ab intestato:*

IV.—*One Paper* on the Law of Contracts.

V.—*One Paper* on Procedure and the Law of Evidence.

VI.—*One Paper* on the Criminal Law.

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10. On the morning of the second Monday, after the commencement of the Examination, the Examiners shall declare in alphabetical order the names of such of the Candidates as shall have passed.

EXAMINATION FOR HONORS

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11. Any Candidate who has passed the Examination for the ordinary Degree of B. L, may be examined for Honors.

2. The Examination shall commence on the morning of the third Monday after the commencement of the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Law, it shall extend over three days, and shall be held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½.

13. The Examination shall be conducted entirely by means of written papers.

14. Candidates for Honors shall be examined in two or more of the following Subjects to be selected by the Candidates :—

a —Hindoo and Mahomedan Law.

b — Law of England as administered in the Supreme Courts.

c.—General Law as administered in the Courts of the East India Company.

d.—Mercantile Law.

e.—Roman Civil Law, as contained in the Institutes; and the Conflict of Laws.

f.—International Law.

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15. A Separate Paper shall be set on each of the six Subjects; and in addition to the two Subjects in which they must of necessity elect to be examined, Candidates shall be permitted to enter for all or for any number of the others.

16. In determining the relative position of Candidates, the Examiners shall have regard to the proficiency evinced by them at the B. L. Examination.

17. The Examiners shall publish in the course of the ensuing week, lists of the Candidates who acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Examiners, in the order of proficiency; Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is a clear difference between them.

IV.—REGULATIONS AS TO DEGREES IN MEDICINE.

Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.

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1. Candidates for the Degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery shall be required—

a.—To have been engaged during five years in their professional studies at a School of Medicine.

b.—To have passed the Entrance Examination of the Faculty of Arts in the University of Calcutta.

c.—To pass two Examinations.

First Examination.

2. The first Examination shall take place once a year, shall commence in the third week of March, and shall be held only in Calcutta.

3. No Candidate shall be admitted to this Examination, unless he have produced Certificates to the following effect:—

a.—Of having completed his eighteenth year.

b—Of having been engaged in Medical Studies for at least two academic years.

c.—Of having attended Courses of Lectures on the following subjects:—

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy...	Two Courses, each of at least 70 Lectures.			
Chemistry ..	Two Courses,	„	70	„
Botany ...	One Course, of at least		40	„
Materia Medica ...	One Course,	„	70	„
Physiology ...	One Course,	„	70	„
Practical Chemical Exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons, and in examination of Animal Secretions and Urinary Deposits.	One Course.			

Practical Pharmacy for at least three months, producing a Certificate of having acquired a practical knowledge of preparation and compounding of Medicines.

d.—Of having dissected during two Winter terms, and of having completed at least Twelve Dissections during each of those Terms.

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4. These Certificates shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the Examination begins.

5. A fee of five Rupees shall be paid by each Candidate, and no Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination, unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of five Rupees on each occasion.

6. The Examination shall be written, oral, and practical.

7. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Chemistry.

Botany.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

Practical Chemistry, so far as regards the testing of the presence and nature of ordinary poisons, and the examination of Animal Secretions and Urinary Deposits.

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8. The days and hours of the Examinations shall be publicly notified, at least one fortnight before they are held.

9. At the end of one week from the day of the last Examination, the Examiners shall arrange the successful Candidates in two divisions, whereof the first shall be arranged in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order.

10. If, in the opinion of the Examiners, sufficient merit be evinced, the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy, the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Chemistry, the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, and the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Botany, shall each receive a Scholarship of sixteen Rupees a month for the next three years.

11. No Candidate shall receive more than one such Scholarship, and if any Candidate shall be the most distinguished in more than one of the above-mentioned subjects, the Examiners may award a like Scholarship to the Candidate who shall have passed the second-best Examination in any such subject, provided they think that he has evinced sufficient merit.

Second Examination.

12. The second Examination shall take place once a year, shall commence in the third week of March, and shall be held only in Calcutta.

13. No Candidate shall be admitted to this Examination within three years of the time of his passing the first Examina-

tion, nor unless he have produced Certificates to the following effect :—

a.—Of having passed the First Examination.

b.—Of having subsequently to having passed the first Examination attended Lectures on—

Comparative Anatomy	..One Course,	.. Of at least	40	Lectures.
General Anatomy and Physiology	.One Course	.. ,,	70	,,
Medicine (including Hygiene and General Pathology)	.Two Courses,	.. Each of at least	70	,,
Surgery	Two Courses	,,	70	,,
Diseases of the Eye	.. One Course of six months,	Of at least	20	,,
Midwifery	..Two Courses,	.. Each of at least	70	,,
Medical Jurisprudence	. One Course,	. Of at least	50	,,

c.—Of having subsequently to having passed the first Examination dissected during one Winter Term, and of having performed operations on the dead subject during the other: the Certificate of the latter to state the number and nature of the operations so performed

d.—Of having conducted at least six Labors.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified Practitioner in Medicine.

e.—Of having attended Hospital Practice for a period of three years in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognized Hospital or Hospitals.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical Practice of a recognized Hospital or Hospitals, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical Practice of a recognized Hospital or Hospitals, and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye Infirmary.

f.—The Candidate shall produce Reports of six Medical and of six Surgical Cases, drawn up and written by himself, during his period of service as Clinical Clerk and Dresser.

The said cases to be duly authenticated by the Professors attached to the Hospital.

g.—The Candidate shall also produce a Certificate of general character and conduct from a Teacher, as far as the Teacher's opportunity of knowledge has extended.

14. These Certificates shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the Examination begins.

15. The fee for this Examination shall be twenty-five Rupees. No Candidate shall be admitted unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five Rupees on each occasion.

16. The Examination shall be written, oral, and practical.

17. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Physiology.

N. B.—The Papers in Physiology include questions in Comparative Anatomy.

General Pathology.
General Therapeutics.
Hygiene.
Surgery (including Diseases of the Eye.)
Medicine.
Midwifery.
Medical Jurisprudence.

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18. The days and hours of the Examinations shall be publicly notified at least one fortnight before they are held.

19. The Practical (Clinical) Examination in Medicine and Surgery shall be conducted in the Wards of a Hospital by the Examiners of those Branches.

20. In Medicine and Surgery, each Candidate shall be required to examine, diagnose, and treat six cases of Acute or Chronic Diseases to be selected by the Examiners ; to draw up careful histories of those cases, and to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations, should any of the selected cases end fatally. Should none so terminate, the *post-mortem* examination of any other cases that may have died in Hospital shall be performed and reported by the Candidates.

21. The Candidates shall in addition perform such of the minor operations of Surgery as may be required in the Out-door Dispensary of the Hospital at the time of the Examination, and as the Examiners may select.

22. They shall also each perform three capital operations upon the dead subject, after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and their reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

23. They shall also apply apparatus for great surgical injuries, and explain the objects to be attained by them, as well as the best manner of effecting those objects.

24. They shall also, in the Medical Wards, examine morbid products chemically and by the aid of the Microscope, in the presence of the Examiners, demonstrating the results obtained.

25.—On Monday, in the week following the conclusion of the Clinical Examination, the Examiners shall arrange in two divisions, each in alphabetical order, such of the Candidates as have passed, and a Certificate, under the Seal of the University, and signed by the Chancellor, shall be delivered to each Candidate.

26. Such Candidates only as, in the opinion of the Examiners, are admissible to the Examination for Honors, shall be placed in the first division.

EXAMINATION FOR HONORS.

27. Any Candidate who has been placed in the first division at the Second Examination, may be examined for Honors in any or all of the following subjects :—

Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.

Candidates may illustrate their answers by sketching the parts they describe.

Surgery.

Medicine.

Midwifery.

Medical Jurisprudence.

28. The Examination shall take place in the week following the completion of the Second Examination. They shall be conducted by means of printed papers and practical tests, and Examiners shall not be precluded from putting *vivâ voce* questions upon the written answers of the Candidates, when they appear to require explanation.

29. The Examinations shall be conducted in such order as will be made known annually by the Senate of the University.

30. In determining the relative position of the Candidates, the Examiners shall have reg rd to the proficiency evinced by the Candidates in the same subjects, at the Pass Examination.

31. Candidates who pass the Examination and acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Examiners, shall be arranged according to the several subjects, and according to their proficiency in each; and Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is a clear difference between them.

32. If, in the opinion of the Examiners, sufficient merit be evinced, the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy, the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Surgery, and the Candidate who shall distinguish himself the most in Medicine, shall each receive a Scholarship of forty Rupees per mensem for the next two years with the style of University Medical Scholar. No Candidate shall receive more than one such Scholarship, and if any Candidate shall be the most distinguished in more than one of the above-mentioned subjects, the Examiners may award a like Scholarship to the Candidate who shall have passed the second best Examination in any such subject, provided they consider that he has evinced sufficient merit.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

33 The Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine shall take place once a year, and commence on the first Monday in December.

34. No Candidate shall be admitted to this Examination unless he have produced Certificates to the following effect :—

a.—Of having attained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in this or any other University; of having been engaged two years in the study or practice of his profession, subsequent to his having taken the Degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery in this University, or a Degree in Medicine or in Surgery at a University, the Degrees granted by which are recognized by the Senate of this University.

b.—Of moral character, signed by two persons of respectability

35. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Medicine, including Practice of Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery.

36. The Examinations shall be conducted by means of printed papers and *vivâ voce* interrogations.

37. The Examinations shall be conducted in such order as will be made known annually by the Senate of the University.

38 On Monday morning in the following week, the Examiners shall arrange in two divisions, each in alphabetical order, such of the Candidates as shall have passed, and a Certificate, under the Seal of the University, and signed by the Chancellor, shall be delivered to each Candidate.

V.—REGULATIONS AS TO DEGREES IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

MASTER OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. The Examination for the Degree of Master of Civil Engineering shall take place once a year, shall commence on the first Monday in March, and shall be held only in Calcutta.

2. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of M. C. E. until after the expiration of one academical year from the time of his obtaining the Degree of B. A. in one or other of the Indian or European Universities, and until he produce Certificates of having passed four years in the study and practice of the profession, and that of such four years two have been passed in actual professional practice under an Engineer in charge of works.

3. Every Candidate must apply to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the Examination begins, and with his application must produce the Certificates aforesaid.

4. A fee of twenty-five Rupees shall be paid by each Candidate, and no Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him He may be admitted to any one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five Rupees on each occasion.

5. The Examination shall be conducted chiefly by means of printed papers.

6. Candidates for the Degree of Master of Civil Engineering shall be examined in the following subjects :—

MATHEMATICS.

Spherical Trigonometry, as applied to Geodesy.
Composition and Resolution of Forces.
Equilibrium of Arches.
Strength and Stress of Material.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Steam, its power, properties, and various applications.

Fuel of various kinds, estimation of calorific power; Electricity, and the various appliances for making it economically useful.

Meteorology ... } especially of India.
Physical Geography ... }

Chemistry, as applicable to Cements and other materials; conditions and effects of fermentation, causes of decay, and preservatory processes.

Geology ... } The nature of soils and earths, the selection of building and road materials, influence of Geological structure on drainage, on cuttings, on embankments, &c.
Mineralogy }

Botany—vegetable products, timber, fibres, oils.

Hydrodynamics and Theory of Rivers.

Architecture.

The Classic orders and their parts, their application, principles of composition.

Styles ... { Peculiarities of different styles and the principles which regulate their adoption.

Practical Science.

Drawing in all its branches, geometrical, perspective and isometrical.

Hydrography.

Machinery and Mill-work.

Animal power

Various Mechanical Arts, *viz*, carpentry, building, smith-work, iron founding, and forging.

Preparation of material.

Brick-making.

Lime-burning.

Pottery.

Modelling.

Timber-cutting.

Artificial Foundations

Specifications, Contracts, &c.

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7. There shall be Eight Papers of questions, *namely* :—

Two Papers on Mathematics

Two Papers on Natural Philosophy

One Paper on Architecture.

Two Papers on Practical Science.

One General Paper on all the subjects of Examination.

8. The Examination of the Candidates shall extend over four days, and shall be held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½.

9. On the morning of the second Monday after the commencement of the Examination, the Examiners shall arrange in two divisions, each in alphabetical order, such of the Candidates as shall have passed.

EXAMINATION FOR HONORS.

10. Any Candidate who has been placed in the first of the two divisions, may be examined for Honors.

11. The Examination shall commence in the morning of the third Monday after the commencement of the ordinary Examination.

12. Candidates for Honors shall be examined in the same subjects as those for the ordinary Examination, but with a view to test their higher proficiency in them.

13. There shall be four papers of Questions, and the Examination shall extend over two days, being held in the morning from 10 to 1½, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5½.

14. On the morning of the second Monday after the commencement of the Examination, the Examiners shall arrange in three divisions, each in the order of merit, such of the Candidates as shall have passed.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 1858.*

PASSED CANDIDATES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

N B—The Figures after the names denote the Institutions to which Candidates belong as noted below :—

First Division

1. Ashootosh Mookerjee, .. (1)
Anundolall Roy, .. (1)
Bolanauti. Paul, Head Master, Ra a ghat School
Bhugowanchunder Bose, Head Master, Mymensing School.
Bhobunchunder Mookerjee, .. (1)
Biprodass Banerjee, .. (10)
Denonath Sein, .. (8)
Gobindchunder Mitter .. (9)
Gilbert, Edwin, .. (7)
10. Gopaulchunder Banerjee, .. (10)
Gopaulchunder Chuckerbutty, .. (1)
Hurrolal Roy, .. (5)
Issurchunder Bose, .. (10)
Jadhubchunder Chuckerbutty, .. (8)
Juggessur Mookerjee, .. (11)
Kallychurn Chatterjee, .. (31)
Ketterpersad Mookerjee, . (1)
Lallgopaul Dutt, .. (1)
Mohamed Azghur, .. (8)
20. Muttylall Mookerjee, .. (26)
Muttylall Sircar, .. (12)
Muthoornath Burmono, .. (20)
Nullitbullub Seal, .. (1)
Nilmoney Coowar, .. (1)
Parbuttychurn Roy, .. (8)
Radhicaprosunno Mookerjee, .. (26)
Ramlall Mookerjee, .. (1)
Tarrapersad Chatterjee, .. (1)
29 Umbicachurn Bose, .. (4)

Second Division.

1. Adawlut Khan .. (3)
Aughorenath Ghose, .. (6)
Biresser Banerjee, .. (15)
Brojendro Coomar Seal, .. (6)
Biprodass Bhadooty .. (32)
Binodebehary Biswas, . (16)
Brojonath Mookerjee, .. (13)
Chundermohun Goswamy, .. (8)
Chunderkant Roy, .. (12)
10. Doorgadass Dutt, .. (12)
Dineschunder Roy, .. (4)
Doyanath Ghose, .. (4)
Denonath Sein, .. (4)
Denonath Banerjee, .. (13)
Dwarkanath Banerjee, .. (16)
Ethrington, William, .. (17)
Gopalchunder Mookerjee II., . (9)
Greeshchunder Mitter, .. (5)

	Gopaldas Sein,	.. (4)
20	Gopalchunder Sircar	.. (1)
	Gopaulchunder Banerjee,	.. (11)
	Hurrischunder Sircar,	.. (8)
	Herumbchunder Chatterjee,	.. (12)
	Hurrynath Mozoomdar,	.. (9)
	Hurrypersad Ghuttuck,	.. (25)
	Hemchunder Chatterjee,	.. (14)
	Haranchunder Dass,	.. (14)
	Hickey, Robert,	.. (18)
	Khettermohun Ghose	.. (5)
30.	Khamikanath Acharjee,	.. (20)
	Kedarnath Mozoomdar,	.. (24)
	Kallycoomar Koondoo,	.. (16)
	Kally Prosunno Ghosaul,	.. (2)
	Kally Podo Chatterjee,	.. (13)
	Kiernander, W.,	.. (22)
	Koyleschunder Sircar,	.. (8)
	Luckeychurn Bose,	.. (1)
	Moheshchunder Surma,	.. (8)
	Muddenmohun Mullick,	.. (8)
40.	Mohimchunder Haldar,	.. (5)
	Moheschunder Daw,	.. (11)
	Mohendronath Gossain,	.. (17)
	Mohendrolall Chunder,	.. (13)
	Mohendrolall Seal,	.. (4)
	Moheschunder Bose,	.. (5)
	Nobocoomar Chuckerbutty,	.. (15)
	Nitrogopal Chuckerbutty,	.. (26)
	Okhoycomar Sein,	.. (8)
	Omulchurn Mullick,	.. (8)
50.	Obhoychurn Ghose,	.. (4)
	Opendronath Dutt,	.. (4)
	Omeschunder Ghose,	.. (27)
	Omeschunder Dutt,	.. (27)
	Oman, John,	.. (21)
	Penheiro, Robert,	. (10)
	Poresnath Banerjee,	.. (12)
	Punchanun Mookerjee,	.. (9)
	Poresnath Ghose,	.. (4)
	Pearylall Mookerjee,	.. (28)
60.	Rujoonynath Chatterjee,	. (8)
	Radhicapersad Mookerjee,	.. (5)
	Rajmohun Mookerjee,	.. (15)
	Ramanath Seal,	.. (6)
	Rajcoomar Surbhadicary,	. (2)
	Rakhalchunder Mozoomdar,	.. (6)
	Ramdass Chuckerbutty,	.. (29)
	Radharomun Roodro,	.. (27)
	Radhanath Chatterjee,	.. (13)
	Rutnessur Chuckerbutty,	.. (20)
70.	Rajcoomar Dass,	.. (31)
	Shamakant Chatterjee,	.. (8)
	Shussybhosen Ghose,	.. (26)
	Sooreshur Bose,	.. (4)
	Sreegopal Mookerjee,	.. (30)
	Sreenath Sickdar,	.. (32)
	Sarodapersaud Sandel,	.. 26)
	Tarucknath Sein,	.. (8)
	Troylukonath Dey	.. (9)
	Taraprosunno Dass,	.. (23)
80.	Tareenychurn Mozoomdar,	.. (11)
	Tiery, F. T.	.. (19)
82	Umbicachurn Mookerjee,	.. (6)

In the above Lists the several Educational Institutions are respectively represented by the numbers following —

1. Presidency College.
2. Sanscrit College.
3. Calcutta Madrassa.
4. Hindu School.

5. Colootollah Branch School
6. Hooghly College and School
7. Patna High School
8. Dacca College and School
9. Berhampore College and School
10. Chittagong School
11. Metropolitan College
12. Kishnaghur College and School
13. Free Church Institution Calcutta
14. Free Church Institution Chinsurah
15. Cooterpurah School,
16. Burdwan Maharajah's School
17. Serampore College
18. Bishop's College
19. Doveton College,
20. Medical College
21. La Martiniere Calcutta
22. St Paul's School, Calcutta
23. Jessore School
24. Cossipore Aided School
25. Commilla School
26. Privately Educated
27. General Assembly's Institution
28. Colinga School.
29. Bataset School
30. Russapugla School
31. Burrisaul School
32. Furreedpore School

By order of the Vice-Chancellor,

W GRAPEL, M A,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 29th March 1858.

SUBJECTS FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1859.

I LANGUAGES.

English.

Goldsmith .. .. Vicar of Wakefield
Johnson .. .. Vanity of Human Wishes.
Parnell .. .. The Hermit.

Greek.

Homer's Iliad, Books 1, 2, 3.
Xenophon Cyropædia, Books 1 and 2.

Latin.

Horace, Odes, Book 3.
Sallust, Jugurtha.

Hebrew.

Book of Genesis.

Arabic.

Alif Laila.
Nafhat al Yaman.

Persian.

Gulistan.
Bostan.

Sanscrit.

Raghuvansa.
Kumar Sumbhava.

Bengali.

Life of Raja Krishna Chunder Roy.
Ramayun.

Hindi.

The Ramayun.

Urdu.

Bagh-o-Bahar and Gul-i-bakawali.

Oorya.

Bishnu Surma's Hitopodesh.

The Papers in each Language will include Questions on Grammar and Idiom.

Easy Sentences in each of the Languages in which the Candidate is examined will be given for translation into the other Language.

II. History and Geography.

The Outlines of General History as contained in Marshman's Brief Survey or other similar Works, and the Outlines of Indian History as contained in Murray's History of India or other similar Works.

A general knowledge of Geography, and a more detailed knowledge of the Geography of India.

III. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Arithmetic and Algebra.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square Root.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Proportion.

Simple Equations.

Geometry.

The First three Books of Euclid.

Mechanics.*

Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces.

The Simple Mechanical Powers with ratio of power to weight in each.

Centre of Gravity.

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* Only a popular knowledge of Mechanics is required.

IV. Natural History.

A general knowledge of the habits and characteristics of Vertebrated Animals as described in "Patterson's Zoology for the use of Schools," or in any similar Works.

General Economy of Vegetation and the Simple Elementary Organs of Plants as contained in the first 46 Sections of Vegetable Physiology in Chambers's Course, or in any similar Work.

In Branches II., III. and IV., answers may be given either in English or in any other of the Languages in which the Candidate may elect to be examined.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor.

W. Grapel, M. A.,

Registrar.

Calcutta University,
The 19th January 1857.

SUBJECTS FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1860.

1. Languages.

English.

Shakspeare	...	Julius Cæsar.
Spenser	..	As in Richardson's Selections.
Scott	...	Marmion.
Johnson	...	Lives of—1 Milton, 2. Dryden, 3. Addison, 4. Pope, 5 Swift.

Greek.

Sophocles	...	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Book 2. Euterpe.

Latin.

Virgil	..	Georgics, Books 1 & 2.
Cicero	...	In Verrem.

Hebrew.

Deuteronomy	..	Daniel I.—VII.
Isaiah	..	XXXIX. Proverbs.
Psalms	...	I—XLI.

Arabic.

Ikhwan-al-Safa, Soyuti's Tarikh-al-Kholfa.

Persian.

Sekander Nameh, Abu-al-Fazl's Letters.

Sanscrit.

Kiratarjuniya, Viracharita.

Bengali

Batrish Singhasan, Purush Parikhy, Mahabharat, Books 1 to 3.

Hindee.

Talsee Krit Ramayun (Balkhand and Ayodhyakhand) Subhabilas.

Urdu.

Bagh-o-Bahar, Dewan-i-Souda (Kassedah's.)

Oorya.

Bishnu Surma's Hitopodesh.

The Papers in each Language will include Questions on Grammar and Idiom.*

Sentences in each of the Languages in which the Candidate is examined will be given for translation into the other Language.

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* For Sanscrit, instead of the older Grammars, such works as Ishwar Chundra Shirma's two Grammars, or that of Mr Williams'; and for Bengali Ram Mohun Roys', Dr Yates' or Shama Churn Sirkar's Grammar will be used in the Examination.

II. History.

The Principles of Historic Evidence as treated in Isaac Taylor's two Works on the subject, or other similar Books.

The History of England, (including that of British India) to the end of 1815.

Elphinstone's History of India.

Ancient History, with special reference to the History of Greece to the death of Alexander, the History of Rome to the death of Augustus, and the History of the Jews.

The Historical Questions will include the Geography of the Countries to which they refer.

III. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Arithmetic and Algebra.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square-root.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Simple and Quadratic Equations, and Questions producing them.

Algebraical Proportion and variation.

Permutations and Combinations.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

Binomial Theorem.

Simple and Compound Interest, Discount, and Annuities for terms of years.

The nature and use of Logarithms.

Geometry.

The first six Books of Euclid, and the eleventh Book to Prop. XXI. with deductions.

Conic Sections.

Plane Trigonometry.

Solution of all cases of Plane Triangles.
The expression for the Area of a Triangle in term of its sides.

Mechanics.

Composition and Resolution of Forces.
The Mechanical Powers.
The Centre of Gravity.
The general Laws of Motion.
The motion of falling bodies in free space and down inclined planes.

Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics.

Pressure of liquids and gases, its equal diffusion and variation as the depth.
Specific Gravity.
Description and explanation of the barometer, siphon, common pump, forcing-pump, air-pump, and steam-engine.

Optics.

Laws of Reflection and Refraction.
Formation of images by simple Lenses.

Astronomy.

Elementary knowledge of the Solar System, including the phenomena of Eclipses.

IV. Physical Sciences.

Chemistry.

The Atmosphere, its general nature and condition; its component parts—Oxygen and Nitrogen; their properties, water and carbonic acid; proportion of these substances in the air.

Chlorine and Iodine, as compared with Oxygen.

Water; its general relation to the atmosphere and earth; its natural states and relative purity; sea water, river water, spring water, rain water, pure water; effects of heat and cold on it; its compound nature; its elements.

Hydrogen; its nature and proportion in water; its presence in most ordinary fuels; its product when burnt.

Sulphur; phosphorus and carbon, generally.

Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid; their elements.

Hydrochloric or muriatic acid.

Alkalies, earths, oxydes, generally.

Salts; their nature generally; sulphates; nitrates; carbonates.

Metals generally; iron, copper, lead, tin, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, mercury.

Powers of matter; aggregation; crystallisation; chemical affinity; definite equivalents.

Combustion; flame; nature of ordinary fuel; chief results of combustion, *i. e.*, the bodies produced.

Heat; natural and artificial sources; its effects; expansion; solids, liquids, gases, thermometer, conduction, radiation, capacity, change of form, liquefaction, steam.

Animal Physiology.

As contained in Knox's translation of Milne Edwards's Zoology or other similar Works.

Physical Geography.

Physical Geography as contained in Hughes, or any other similar Work.

V. Mental and Moral Sciences.

Logic.

The Elements of Logic, as contained in Whatcley, or any similar Work.

Moral Philosophy.

Moral Philosophy as contained in Wayland, Abercrombie, or any similar Work.

Mental Philosophy.

Mental Philosophy, as contained in Abercrombie, Dr. Payne, or any similar Work.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

W. GRAPEL, M. A.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 18th December 1857.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

TO

Calcutta the of 185

SIR,—At the late Entrance Examination a Candidate having, in answer to a question calling upon him to prove the impossibility of a certain Arithmetical operation, been guilty of the gross impertinence of using the following expression—

"Who the devil can multiply, &c., &c."

I have the honor to inform you that the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate have resolved that if, on any future occasion, a Candidate be guilty of the like impropriety, or introduce into his answers any insolence, blasphemy, or impertinence whatsoever, such Candidate shall in no case receive his Pass Certificate.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate desire that this Resolution be published generally to all heads of Affiliated Institutions, and all others whom it may concern, and especially, that on the occasion of every University Examination it be publicly read in the

hearing of the Candidates convened. In conformity with this Resolution, I have the honor to request that you will communicate its purport to the pupils of the Educational Establishments wherewith you may be connected, as also to any others whom in your opinion it may concern; and that you will repeat such communication from time to time as you may deem expedient.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. GRAPEL,

Registrar.

JOHN GRAY, "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE.